

The Weather

Generally fair today and tomorrow. Details on page 5.

The Washington Herald

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1922.

Hints to Angler

Dick Peed Explores Fishing Grounds in Vicinity—Page 3.

PRICE ONE CENT

IRISH REBELS FOR TIFY CORK IN LAST STAND

Troops of Free State Clear Sligo, Menagh, Of Opponents.

IRREGULARS FIRE ABANDONED POSTS

Recent Victories Tighten Free State Government's Hold on South Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 21 (1 a. m., Saturday).—The Free State government has further strengthened its positions in the midlands and the west by clearing Sligo, Menagh, Tullamore and Carrigrohane of irregulars. The rebels are barricading Cork to make a last desperate stand. Obtaining a Nationalist uniform, Tom Barry tried to escape from Mount Joy prison tonight, but was caught at the second gate. The prisoner was originally captured at the Four Courts Dublin wearing the uniform of a woman belonging to the Red Cross.

DUBLIN, July 21.—Free State troops are now engaged in consolidating their positions in Limerick following a complete victory over the rebels and occupation of the city.

Operations of the regulars are centered at Limerick Castle and the barracks. Before the Free State soldiers had completed their occupation of the city, rebels set fire to several business houses.

The victory at Limerick following a successful battle at Waterford, which resulted in occupation of most of the city, strengthens the Free State government's hold in the South of Ireland materially and brings their effort to dominate the island, with the exception of Ulster, nearer to realization.

The first outstanding victories along the Ulster border in the North are followed by the driving of the rebels from the ancient castle of Sackville street. After this campaign the defeated rebels fled Southward and entrenched themselves at Limerick all night. Reports indicate that the rebels are preparing to make their next stand at Cork, where they are said to be erecting heavy barricades and planting mines. It is possible that an engagement, second in ferocity only to the recent Dublin battles, will be fought at Cork in the near future.

Complete control of Limerick was claimed by the Free State government in a communique. Before the rebels retreated they set fire to the positions which they had been holding, including the ancient castle of St. John's, on the bank of the Shannon River, it was stated. Flames spread to other buildings, throwing up a glare which illuminated Limerick all night. Numerous explosions occurred as the fire reached ammunition dumps.

The city was said to have been left in a deplorable condition, with the poorer inhabitants near starvation.

DECLARES STEEL MERGER IS LEGAL

Daugherty Says Sherman Act Is Not Violated by Combine.

Attorney General Daugherty in an opinion submitted to the Senate yesterday in response to a resolution adopted May 8, held that the Bethlehem-Lackawanna and the Midvale Republic Inland steel mergers are not in violation of the Sherman act, the Clayton act or the Webb act.

The opinion holds that not every contract or combination in restraint of trade is prohibited by the Sherman act, and that such contracts in restraint of trade, if declared, the motive which prompts the Bethlehem Company to acquire Lackawanna is solely the desire to secure greater efficiency and economy in production.

NEW YORK POLICE TO PATROL SKY

NEW YORK, July 21.—The aviation division of the police reserves was ordered to duty today by Inspector Dwyer, aid to Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker and hereafter police aviators will patrol the air for aviators who have been violating the city ordinance which prohibits flying over the city at an altitude of less than 2,000 feet. This is the first actual duty the aviation reserve have performed, and it probably is the first time an American city has supplemented its police force with "air cops."

NEW YORK TROOPS TO GUARD YARDS

ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.—Gov. Miller tonight ordered a detachment of State constabulary into the town of Port Jervis at the request of Mayor Rutan who reported that riots were in progress at the Erie railroad yard.

White Removes Sign But Sticks To His Principle

Kansas Editor Obeys Law As Governor Friend "Probes Situation."

EMPORIA, Kans., July 21.—"Oll Bill" White has pulled down the objectionable card which he had posted on the bulletin board of the Emporia Gazette for three days, but he has not pulled down the flag. And Gov. Henry J. Allen has not caused White to be arrested, but has set one of his emissaries to "investigate the situation." White still believes it is a violation of free speech, free press, and free bulletin board for the Industrial Court to order the card taken down. "Therefore it is a principle worth fighting for, so far as Bill White is concerned."

But the card is coming down out of deference to the law as interpreted by constituted authorities. In his statement White said he is not fighting the Industrial Court law, and he is not fighting his old friend and comrade in arms in "The Martial Adventures of Henry and I."

AIR LINE OFFICIAL ATTACKED BY 45 STRIKEBREAKERS

Union Station Near-Riot Quelled by Detail Of Police.

Angered over the alleged failure of officials of the Seaboard Air Line to fulfill the conditions under which they agreed to work in the Virginia and North Carolina shops, forty-five strikebreakers, imported from New York, attacked an official of the company in Union Station last night.

The near riot caused great excitement for a few minutes but was quickly quelled by special police under Lieut. M. K. Sterner. Upon their refusal to work in the shops, the men were shipped back to New York and were on their way there when the attack occurred.

Jack Myers, one of the men, declared they had been promised the best that money could provide in the way of pay, food and accommodations, but when they reached the shops they were given food that was hardly fit to eat.

Other workers said that on their way here they were quartered overnight in the Fulton County jail in Virginia and were forced to sleep five to a bed in the cells. All said they had not been paid and were without funds.

The strikebreakers were started on their way to New York, late last night.

Officials of the trainmaster's office in the Terminal said last night that the trains are running normally.

Complaint against the District government, which they charged was acting as an employment agency for the Terminal Company, was registered yesterday by more than a dozen labor leaders, led by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary respectively of the American Federation of Labor, who called on the Commissioners. Their appearance was a sequel to the visit of J. D. Tolson of the Terminal Company, two days ago seeking skilled labor from the Commissioners.

The Commissioners denied any attempt in assisting to break the strike by supplying strikebreakers, declaring they were neutral in the fight. When Tolson appeared at the District Building, he was informed that the Commissioner would turn over skilled labor to the railroads, it became known yesterday.

The labor men charged that Master Mechanic Frank Steele was causing district employes for mechanic and that such men were being urged to leave their employment and enter the rail-road service. Steele is employed at the sewerage pumping station and carries a union card.

Col. Charles Keller told the labor men that if Steele was doing so it was a misapprehension. It was pointed out that the canvassing of skilled mechanics was part of the annual work of preparing the District estimates for the next fiscal year. District officials did admit, however, that they had furnished Terminal officials with names of engineers formerly employed by the District as stationary engineers.

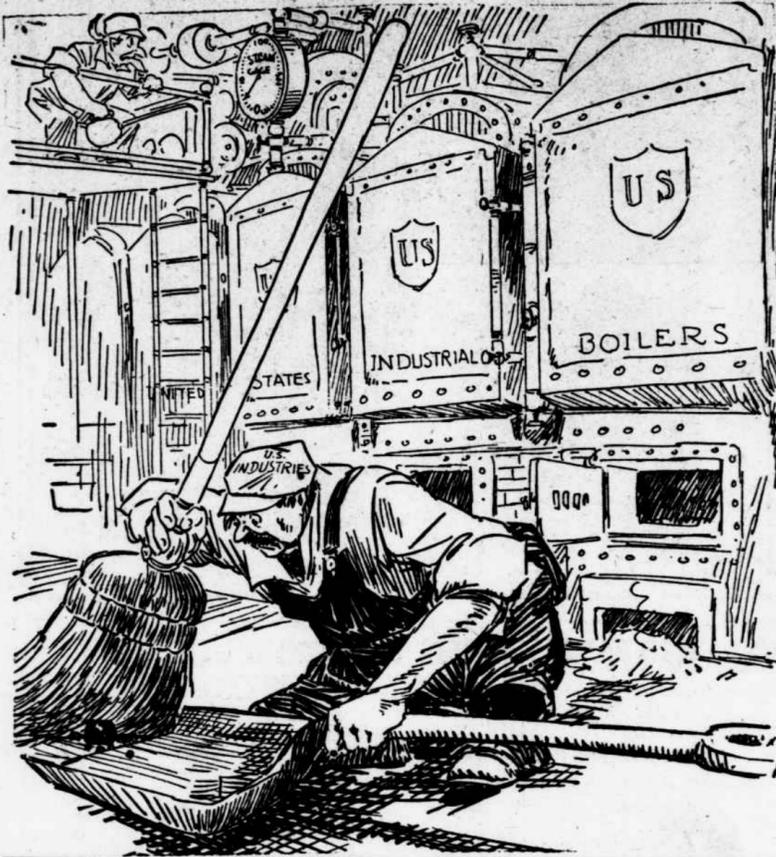
ALLAN A. RYAN, ONCE OWNER OF MILLIONS, NOW BANKRUPT

NEW YORK, July 21.—From the dizzy financial heights of being a millionaire twenty-five times over to bankruptcy. That is the story of Allan A. Ryan, one of the most recent romantic figures in Wall Street, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, as it was written today when Ryan failed for \$23,500,000. Ryan, who is a member of the firm of Allan A. Ryan and Company, 111 Broadway, filed a personal voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Liabilities were listed at \$23,435,479. Of this amount \$27,809,584 are secured claims. Assets were given at only \$643,523, including securities listed at \$541,598. The crash comes as the climax to one of the most spectacular careers

DOWN TO THE LAST LUMP.

—By J. N. Darling.



SMUGGLING SHIPS MAY BECOME U. S. ISSUE WITH BRITAIN

International Brief on Liquor Craft Now in Mr. Hughes' Hands.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Chief General Agent John D. Appleby, of the New York prohibition offices, today admitted that the matter of fifteen British ships which have been doing a wholesale whisky business with American smuggling craft just outside the twelve-mile limit, had been made the subject of an international brief.

The brief, Chief Appleby said, is now in the hands of Secretary of State Hughes, awaiting his decision.

If the Secretary of State regards the matter of sufficient import he is empowered to take the matter up with representatives of the British government and make it an international issue. Both Director Ralph A. Day, under whose authority the general agents operate in this zone, and General Agent Appleby are of the opinion that the brief will eventually reach the British government.

Data on which the brief was based was furnished to Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes by New York general agents and the matter of the liquor craft was decided upon at a conference recently held in Washington.

It is reported that the idea of the prohibition department is to call upon the British government to punish the masters of the vessels running rum from the Bahamas to an auxiliary American fleet in New York and New Jersey waters. Treaties are said to exist which make the department of the British ships an unfriendly act toward a friendly power, according to international law as it has been interpreted by attorneys for the prohibition department.

AWAKES FROM JAG, FINDS HE HAS WIFE

HAMMOND, Ind., July 21.—A new brand of moonshine, recommended to John O'Leary by his favorite bootlegger, is fearful stuff. He sampled some July 16 and didn't remember anything for several days. When he came to he had a headache and a wife. He knew where the headache came from, but he could not figure out whence came the wife. She informed him that she was Mrs. John O'Leary, nee Clara Lindsay.

O'Leary today started court proceedings to annul the marriage, if any. He insists if he had been sober he would not have married Clara, as he does not know what he was doing when the moonshine was working.

LITVINOFF ASSAILS FRANCE IN REPORT

THE HAGUE, July 21.—In a report on the Hague conference to Moscow given to newspapermen today, M. Litvinoff charges that the conference was "wfully wrecked by France and Belgium, whom he says are determined to continue the financial and economic blockade against Russia. He describes these countries as the greatest enemies to the economic reconstruction of Europe.

M. Litvinoff declares the Russians came here prepared, provided credits were forthcoming, to renounce counter claims for damages resulting from war and intervention blockades.

In his bankruptcy petition Ryan asserts that he now has only \$18 in cash on hand. His clothing, jewelry and silver toilet set, listed as his only personal possessions, were valued at \$4,000.

TROOPS MASSES BY BAVARIANS

Concentrates Soldiers in Capital, Fearing Labor Outbreak.

BERLIN, July 21.—It is confirmed officially that Bavaria has withdrawn all its troops from the maneuvers and is concentrating them in the capital, Munich, fearing that Bavaria's refusal to accept the new national laws for the protection of the republic will bring outbreaks and strikes on the part of labor organizations.

CHINA TOTTERS WITHOUT MEANS OF PAYING TROOPS

Gen. Chang Awaits Favorable Opening for New Blow.

PEKIN, July 21.—Whether China can weather the fast-coming storm without serious disorders, the next six weeks will tell. The Pekin government seems to have reached its rope's end, being unable to obtain either Chinese or foreign loans.

As a result of assaults on him in a cabinet meeting by unpaid officials, Minister of Finance Tung Kang resigned, but President Li Yuan Hung refused to accept. Gen. Wu Pei Fu telegraphed the finance ministry that he has urgent need of \$200,000 in order to retain the loyalty of the northern troops in Kiangsi. Unable to comply, Tung Kang sent a communication to an aide to interview Gen. Wu regarding the crisis, the Tuchun of Anhwei having seized the salt revenues to provide money for mutinous troops.

The military council has been notified that the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third Chihli divisions have not been paid for eleven months and a mutiny is inevitable. Conditions in Szechwa are steadily growing worse, the people kneeling in the streets and begging for cessation of the warfare.

In the meantime Gen. Chang Tso Lin is biding his time to deliver a new blow.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE IN GRAVE CONDITION

LONDON, July 21.—The condition of Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times and 100 other British publications, is now more critical than at any time since he was recently stricken while sojourning in Switzerland.

His physicians late today issued a bulletin stating the publisher's condition "continues to give rise to anxiety." Following this it was learned that the end would not be surprising to those in the confidence of the family.

MISS GORMAN IS INVITED AS BEAUTY PAGEANT GUEST

Committee Asks 1921 "Miss Washington" to Attend Atlantic City Festivities.

Having been adjudged the most beautiful girl in the United States at last year's beauty competition in Atlantic City, Miss Margaret Gorman, 3015 Cambridge place northwest, who was selected by The Herald to be "Miss Washington," has been invited to attend this year's festivities as the guest of the Atlantic City Pageant Committee, on September 6, 7 and 8.

During the various entertainments which are being arranged for this year's beauty candidates, Miss Gorman and her chaperone will be central figures, along with the girls who will vie for the distinction of holding the title of "Miss America."

PREMIER POINCARE ASKS MORATORIUM OF 4 TO 6 WEEKS

Instructions Believed to Be Healer for Lloyd George.

PARIS, July 21.—With the guarantees commission now drawing up its report which will be submitted to the reparations commission early next week, Premier Poincare's letter to M. Dubois, the French reparations representative, outlining France's plan for a limited German moratorium is the only outstanding feature of the situation.

Premier Poincare recommends that Germany be granted a moratorium of only four or six weeks covering the August and September reparations payments. If Germany then fails to fulfill the indemnity requirements, the French Premier would have the reparations commission officially proclaim the default.

But French officials are not optimistic over the possibility of obtaining such a short moratorium in view of the fact that Lloyd George will probably insist upon a two-year suspension as asked by the Germans.

Therefore, publication of Premier Poincare's instructions is construed here as a feeler designed to draw out the British Premier. Much as Premier Poincare and his colleagues detest the supreme council, it seems inevitable that this body will be summoned soon after the reparations commission passes the report of the guarantees commission.

LONDON, July 21.—Despite optimistic articles in the London press stating that the British cabinet is considering plans for extending to Germany a three-year moratorium or the raising of huge international loans to aid Berlin simultaneously with the cancellation of allied debts to Great Britain and the abandonment of the English of their 23 per cent of the reparations, Downing Street views the present situation with the gravest misgivings.

Lloyd George has no intention of suggesting an international loan to aid Germany, and no syndicate of London bankers could be formed to help the German state financially, even with a British government guarantee.

Although Lloyd George would welcome a moratorium for Germany, or, in fact, the erasing of the whole reparations problem, he is said to realize the inability of any French statesman abandoning the reparations question to such an extent.

GIRL 15, ACCUSED OF SLAYING MAN

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—A formal charge of murder today was placed against Miss Mildred Willis Brewer, 15, granddaughter of the late Col. Willis Brewer, former Representative from Alabama, in connection with the death of A. Fortis McKelthen.

Coroner J. J. Diffy filed the charge when Miss Brewer today reiterated, "I killed him." She refused to say why she shot McKelthen.

Working on a theory that Miss Brewer is shielding another, Coroner Diffy continued the investigation.

Henry Payne, McKelthen's chauffeur, told police he had driven McKelthen to the spot where he was killed—six and a half miles from Montgomery—several times, and each time the girl met him.

The plans for the coal situation were outlined by Secretary Hoover, as follows: "First—Plans for making the voluntary restraint of profiteering effective in the one or two districts which have refused to cooperate and are now demanding \$1.50 a ton for coal at the mine and further to make it effective against the minority of irresponsible operators in the other districts who have broken away from the agreement.

SECRETARY HOOVER ACTS TO CURB COAL PRICES AND TO ARRANGE FOR PRIORITY; PRESIDENT AWAIT'S RAIL BOARD CHIEF

HOOVER IS ON WAY Maintenance of Way Men Decide Not to Join Walkout.

RAILROAD STRIKE MENACES CANADA Many More Trains Cut Off as Roads Begin to Feel Pinch.

CHICAGO, July 21.—With Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, headed for Washington in response to a summons from President Harding, the railway strike seemed to be entering the showdown stage tonight.

Adding to the seriousness of the reports that danger of a strike of railroad shophmen in Canada, similar to the one which already has greatly impaired transportation facilities in this country, is growing more and more daily.

Failure to develop any peace move at last night's conference in Washington between a group of railway executives and members of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate may, it was predicted, precipitate intervention by President Harding. The President's summons to the Labor Board chairman was construed in some quarters as supporting this belief.

Way Men to Strike.

Mixed with the news of increasing tenacity was some more optimistic tone. From Detroit it was announced that the maintenance of way men, through their local lodge officers, had determined to join in the shophmen's strike. The maintenance men's number about four hundred thousand.

President Grable, of their union, said, however, that any road that refuses to deal with its representatives on wages faces a strike.

The Chesapeake and Ohio announced that it is ready to meet representatives of the shophmen at any time. The B. & O. made a similar withdrawal yesterday. B. M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the A. F. of L., said that only a national settlement would be considered.

Note Trains Withdrawn.

Evidence that the strike is pinching piled up. A great many trains were withdrawn throughout the country. Annulment of trains is seriously interfering with the freight service, it was said.

The number of trains cancelled throughout the country is well over the 300 mark. Northern Pacific alone has withdrawn twenty trains.

A strike of shophmen in Canada at an early date is certain if railroads there do not discontinue enforcing wage cuts before the end of the month. Conciliation has approved them according to dispatches from Montreal quoting Charles Dickie, general secretary of division No. 4, Railway Employees Department of the A. F. of L. Frank McKenna, vice president of the same union division, said the strike vote polled by the Canadian shophmen has, in instance, been less than 37 per cent in favor of walkout.

President Awaits Hooper.

President Harding yesterday invited Chairman Hooper of the United States Railroad Labor Board to Washington to discuss the railway strike.

This move by the Chief Executive followed on the hastily called conference of Thursday night between Senators Cummins, Kellough and Watson and leading Eastern railroad executives, and the report by the Senators to the President yesterday.

Continued on Page Two.

Keystone Troops Leave to Guard Strike Districts

Wartime Scenes Enacted As State Militia De-

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 21.—War-time scenes were reenacted at the Pennsylvania station here today when various units of the State National Guard left for the strike-ridden coal country to protect the mines.

Women and children at the station bade tearful farewells to fathers, husbands and brothers boarding trains for destination that were kept secret. It became known, however, that troops from the central part of the State had been ordered to points in the southwest and those from the southwest had been transferred to the central district.

Troop A, in command of Capt. John Brettle, entrained during the night at Newcastle, and left there early this morning for Greensburg, in Cambria County. Troop F, 194th cavalry, left Painesville at dawn for Cokeville, Westmoreland County, under command of Capt. Walter E. Morris.

At the Lamont mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, near Uniontown, today. There were no casualties. About midnight a man was seen near the tipple and when called upon to stop by the guards, he ran. The guards opened fire, and immediately shooting began from the hillside. Between 75 and 100 shots were exchanged.

State police believe the man who had been detected near the tipple intended blowing up the plant.

At the Lamont mine of the same company a bomb was hurled at the tipple early this morning, but did not strike its mark. A big hole was made in the concrete wall.

The home of Deputy Lindsay Miller, a guard at the Revere mine of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was burned with all its contents at 1 o'clock this morning. The Miller family was absent.

The first attempts to mine coal under protection of troops probably will be made at the Revere mine of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company in the Connellsville region were torn down by the strikers.

Scores of mines in the recently organized Connellsville region were prepared for resumption of mining with state aid.

Notices posted at the Allison works of the W. J. Rainey Company in the Connellsville region were torn down by the strikers.

Four hundred strikers at the Montour mines have threatened eviction notices. More than a thousand will be made homeless, but union officials say tents will be provided for them.

The coal fields today were armed camps with the arrival of the militia.

SENATOR KING OFFERS BILL

Senator Lodge called on the President and on Secretary of Commerce Hoover to make a plea for New England's coal needs.

Late in the day Senator King Utah, presented in the Senate a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission of five to summon both parties to the coal strike to a conference. This commission would have no authority to force a settlement, but would make public its findings with recommendations. The resolution was referred to the labor committee.

A delegation of mayors from five anthracite cities in Pennsylvania, headed by John F. Durkin, Scranton, called on Senator Pepper. Durkin wished Pepper to urge President Harding to arrange for an extension of time for acceptance of a new coal plan. Pepper took the entire delegation to the White House.

The plans for the coal situation were outlined by Secretary Hoover, as follows: "First—Plans for making the voluntary restraint of profiteering effective in the one or two districts which have refused to cooperate and are now demanding \$1.50 a ton for coal at the mine and further to make it effective against the minority of irresponsible operators in the other districts who have broken away from the agreement.

Plan Involves Poolings.

"Second—To consider plans for effecting a distribution of coal to the railroads, public and the industries producing necessities, public institutions, etc.

"Plans have been formulated for co-operation of the Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice by which, with the co-operation of responsible operators, the control of price and distribution can be effected. The plan is now before the Department of Justice and it involves the pooling of coal in each district and the distribution of coal under the authority and direction of the government, with the co-operation of operators' committees."

The Hoover plans were considered in detail at the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement calling upon the government to force direct negotiations between the operators and the strikers in both the coal and rail industries. His statement contained many veiled raps at the administration's strike policy.

"Conference is the thing that is needed," said Mr. Gompers. "Let there be no talking about force and coercion."

Ten to Face Board.

All of the photographs will be retained and submitted to the nine judges late August. From them will be selected ten that are most attractive to the board of judges. These young women will be asked to appear before the board so that every care may be taken to choose the fairest as "Miss Washington."

Each photograph submitted should be marked plainly on the back with the name of the submitter.

Continued on Page Five.

POOLING PLANNED

Three Departments Will Co-Operate in Mine Situation.

U. S. IS PREPARED, SAYS DAUGHERTY

Commerce Head Calls Meeting of Producers For Monday.

A general scramble for coal is on throughout the nation and the average price of coal at the mines already has jumped 25 cents a ton, according to official figures.

Faced with the certainty of a severe coal shortage this winter, individual consumers as well as the great utilities and industries are snapping at every available ton of coal. Some railroads are bidding as high as \$2 per ton at the mines.

To prevent an imminent breakdown of his price agreements in the face of "panic" influences in the increasingly active bidders market, Secretary Hoover yesterday announced formulation of plans for co-operation of the Department of Commerce, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice to control the price of coal and to effect its distribution to the railroads, public utilities, industries, producing necessities, and public institutions.

Calls District Representatives.

The Secretary announced that a meeting of the District representatives from the producing districts in Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia will be held Monday at 10 o'clock to consider the plans.

During the day legal measures by Attorney General Daugherty for protecting the coal mines and railroads were discussed with Senator Cummins, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee for nearly two hours. Daugherty said he and Cummins agreed the government had as much authority to protect the mines as to guard them from present interference with interstate commerce.

"The Attorney General would now, however, say that legal steps are immediately in contemplation. He would not, however, say that he is ready for everything that could possibly happen. Many of the things for which we have prepared will not happen."

Daugherty talked with Senator Borah, Idaho, regarding the rail situation in Montana and Idaho.

Senator King Offers Bill.

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